6. The method of claim **5**, wherein the at least one antigen's antibody/antigen attachment site is used as a vaccine administered to an animal for creation of antibodies specific to the antigen's antibody/antigen attachment site.

7. A method of treating a subject who has cancer of claim **6** comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of the antibodies specific to the antigen's antibody/antigen attachment site, wherein the antibodies are either unmodified or modified.

8. A method of detecting B cells which generate antibodies against the cancer cells in the subject who has cancer, comprising the steps of:

a. determining the amino acid sequence of the at least one of the antigen's antibody/antigen attachment sites of claim **5** and synthesizing and labeling a peptide comprising at least part of the said amino acids sequence, or labeling the at least one of the antigen's antibody/antigen attachment sites of claim **5**; and,

b. incubating the labeled peptide or labeled at least one of the labeled antigen's antibody/antigen attachment sites of step b with the serum obtained from the subject who has cancer, and allowing time for specific binding between the labeled peptides and B cells.

9. The method of claim **8**, wherein the type of label of the peptide of step a is selected from a group comprising radioactive isotopes, radiolabeled amino acid, and/or fluorescent amino acids.

10. The method of claim **9**, wherein the labeled B cells are isolated, cell cultured, and induced to produce the cancer-specific antibodies.

11. A method of treating a subject who has cancer, comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of the B cells of claim **10**.

12. A method of treating a subject who has cancer, comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of the antibodies, and/or their derivatives, produced by the B cells of claim **10**.

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